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Counsel

include an insulating material adjacent a conductive electrical component, such material comprising a matrix and at least one void within the matrix.-

CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1-96 without prejudice.

97. A method of forming a material adjacent a conductive electrical component comprising:

providing the conductive electrical component over a substrate;

spinning a liquid onto the substrate and adjacent the conductive electrical component;

at least partially curing the liquid into a substantially self-supporting mass comprising carbon and silicon;

forming a layer overlying the mass; and

partially vaporizing the mass.

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98. The method of Claim 97, where the mass, after at least partially curing the liquid and under a selected condition, comprises a substantially non-vaporizable portion and a substantially vaporizable portion

99. The method of Claim 98, where the vaporizable portion of the mass comprises a solvent and wherein the solvent is removed from the mass as the mass is at least partially vaporized.

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100. The method of Claim 97, where the liquid comprises two solvents as the liquid is spun onto the substrate, one of the solvents being more volatile than the other, the more volatile solvent being substantially removed by evaporation during the at least partially curing and the other solvent substantially remaining, the other solvent being substantially removed from the mass as the mass is at least partially vaporized, the removing of the other solvent providing the forming of at least one void.

101. The method of Claim 100, where the mass is substantially totally vaporized.

102. The method of Claim 97, where the forming of the layer over the mass comprises forming the layer before at least partially vaporizing the mass.

103. The method of Claim 97, where the forming of the layer over the mass comprises forming the layer after at least partially vaporizing the mass.

104. The method of Claim 97, where the self-supporting mass comprising carbon and silicon, encompasses a material consisting of a silicon and carbon containing molecule.

105. A method of forming a material adjacent a conductive electrical component comprising:

providing a mass adjacent the conductive electrical component, the mass comprising pores having a size and the mass comprising molecules consisting of silicon and carbon;

forming a layer overlying the mass; and

vaporizing a portion of the mass wherein the vaporizing expands the size of the pores within the mass.

106. The method of Claim 105, where the pores are expanded by vaporizing a portion of the mass.

107. The method of Claim 105, where the molecules comprise a ratio of silicon to carbon from about 5:1 to about 1:3.

108. The method of Claim 105, where providing the mass comprises spinning a liquid onto the substrate and adjacent the conductive electrical component and at least partially curing the liquid, the liquid comprising at least a first material and a second material.

109. The method of Claim 108, where the first material comprises a first solvent and the second material comprises a second solvent, the first solvent having a high vapor pressure than the second solvent.

110. The method of Claim 108, further comprising partially curing the liquid where the first material is essentially completely vaporized by the partially curing ^B

111. The method of Claim 105, further comprising forming a layer over the mass before the partially vaporizing.

112. The method of Claim 105, further comprising forming a layer over the mass after partially vaporizing.

113. The method of Claim 107, where the conductive material component comprises a pair of conductive lines.

114. The method of Claim 113, further comprising forming at least one support member between the pair of conductive lines.